THE COURT: The criminal history provisions of the guidelines were instituted by the Sentencing Commission at the specific mandate of Congress that career offenders be punished at or near the maximum level, statutory level for offenses.

To achieve the career offender status there have to be three predicate drug or aggravated felonies -- what's the word, Greq?

PROBATION OFFICER: Your Honor, there has to be two felonies scored separate, either crime of violence or drug --

THE COURT: Two predicate crimes of violence or drug trafficking offenses, or drug offenses. And there are those two. I am asked to depart from the guidelines to make the imposition of the career offender provisions, but it seems to me that what I have in front of me is a kind of paradigm in the career offender.

Starting at age 18 and continuing to the age -- at least age 43 there is an unbroken record of criminal activity, largely unbroken.

To the extent there is a break in this, it's a break because of incarceration. Many of these convictions are not scored, and some of them are in the strange category of not being counted because the probation office couldn't find what happened to them. Now, if there is no record of the final conviction, perhaps you can assume that there was no conviction and this defendant should not be held responsible for them; but

If I'm asked to decide that the criminal history is overstated, I think I can look at the unscored convictions and the other convictions and decide whether I see before me a person who, except for these predicate offenses, otherwise has a record that does not speak of a career offender. And that's not what I see. I see some assaults and batteries, I see some other drug offenses.

In short, I don't see anything in this record that tells me, that informs me that the career offender provisions are improperly applied to this defendant.

To be sure, one of these offenses occurred in 1987, there's another offense in '92, and one in '95. And this offense occurred in 2003. Is that right?

MR. SUTTER: That's correct.

THE COURT: 2003. So I can't say with any assurance that there is anything to indicate an overstatement or a likelihood of non-recidivism.

I don't find, for example, in this record training to do work other than work that is illegal. The last employment listed in the presentence report is 1980s, somewhere in the 1980s when the defendant worked at an Ames warehouse distribution center. And since then the only other support -- since '96 to 2003 his financial support has come in the form of Social Security benefits, and during that period there is this criminal activity.

2.1

So I am inclined for the reasons I have just stated to accept as a criminal his appropriate criminal history category six, and that the enhancement to the offense level category -- offense level computation for career criminal status is also appropriate, and I will sentence accordingly.